

F-5-147

Cain/ Fleming / Gaver Farmstead

12820 Old National Pike

Mt. Airy

This 70-acre farmstead represents a typical 19th-century farm for the area, updated in the 20th century. The farm is located along the Old National Pike, a historic route through Frederick County. The log house, frame bank barn with milking parlor, and corn crib/ wagon shed recall the agricultural past of the county.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-5-147

1. Name of Property

(indicate preferred name)

historic

other Cain / Fleming /Gaver Farmstead

2. Location

street and number 12820 Old National Pike not for publication

city, town Mt. Airy – near Woodville vicinity

county Frederick

3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name DRCC Properties

street and number 9815 Main Street telephone 301-253-5276

city, town Damascus state MD zip code 20872-2002

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 59335 folio 543

city, town Frederick tax map 89 tax parcel 29 tax ID number 18/370395

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- _____ Contributing Resource in National Register District
- _____ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
- _____ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- _____ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
- _____ Recorded by HABS/HAER
- _____ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
- _____ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
_____ district	_____ public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	_____ landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	_____ recreation/culture	1	2 buildings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> structure	_____ both	_____ defense	_____ religion	_____	_____ sites
_____ site		_____ domestic	_____ social	_____	1 structures
_____ object		_____ education	_____ transportation	_____	_____ objects
		_____ funerary	_____ work in progress	_____	_____ Total
		_____ government	_____ unknown		
		_____ health care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	Number of Contributing Resources	
		_____ industry	_____ other:	previously listed in the Inventory	
				0	

7. Description

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Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Cain-Fleming Farmstead is a typical 19th century agricultural complex, approximately 10-11 miles east of Frederick along Old National Pike, with banked, stone and log farmhouse, and two remaining agricultural outbuildings: (1) concrete spring house, (2) collapsing modern equipment shed (3) demolished: large, frame, banked barn with ground level milking parlor, connected to remains of a stone-based, brick silo, as well as an attached storage shed, and (4) demolished: corn crib / wagon / tractor shed. Hilly topography established the limits of cleared farm fields of this 70-acre parcel just east of Bartholows Rd. and west of Woodville Road, extending north from Old National Pike. Twentieth-century power company right-of-way with high power lines bisects the property. Set atop the highest elevation north of house, set approximately 230' off Old National Pike, is a modern communications tower visible from a distance. With the loss of the barn and corn crib, the integrity of the farmstead has been compromised. The remaining log farmhouse, though typical, does not provide sufficient

House and barn set about 200' apart with 12' wide gravel driveway and small stream running in between; this streambed bisects property, draining south toward Old National Road, dictating logical location for springhouse and dairy barn. Gravel driveway between log house and agricultural buildings well maintained for access to communications tower; spur of toward house and wide open area north of barn have not been maintained. Remains of an earlier farm road going north from barn through the woods predates the current gravel access road; it ends where two tributaries merge to create spring house stream. Western edge of the lot is wooded, but the majority of the land is in farm fields. Eastern edge, too hilly and rocky for farming, is also wooded, and encompasses the stream valley that supplied water for the dairy barn and small, concrete block springhouse.

Mid 19th-century, banked, stone and log **farmhouse**, approximately 30' x 20', plus additions. While asbestos shingles and sub-layer shiplap /German siding protect the original logs underneath, they make examination of the condition and configuration of the logs difficult without exploratory demolition. House is three bays wide across front by one room deep, and only two bays wide across rear elevation. Form of house is two-story atop banked ground level constructed of stone and concrete block, plus gable roof running parallel to Old National Pike. It appears as though the National Pike roadway has been raised over the years, leaving the house in a closed valley with the tributary to Bush Creek, potentially subject to flooding.

Front windows are 2/2, as are the first floor windows at the front of the gable ends, while the one remaining second-floor rear window with sash has 6/6 configuration (replacement sash). This discrepancy could indicate a remodeling of the front of the house, updating the front windows of the mid-century log cabin later in the 19th century. The window proportions appear to be consistent with mid-19th century 6/6 windows, proportionately slightly wider than most 2/2 window sash. The pair of 2/2 windows on west side of dwelling in SW corner of parlor is an unusual feature for a 19th century log cabin, and likely indicates a 20th century update intended to bring additional daylight into the parlor. Four-pane casement windows in attic, two on each gable end. Some aluminum storm windows.

West end chimney is constructed of brick, flush with exterior wall. Exterior masonry chimney on east gable end is approximately 8' wide at base, tapering up to approximately 3' wide at level of eaves where construction material changed from flattish, rubble stone to brick above. In east dining room, assumed fireplace has been covered over with paneling and is currently not visible. Without exploratory demolition, one cannot determine whether an original cooking fireplace was in that room on the first floor, or more likely, whether the ground floor cellar was used as the kitchen. At the east end of the cellar, behind the furnace, modern brickwork was inserted into an older opening, but it is now covered over with a 6-pane window sash.

The gable roof rests on boxed eaves with shallow soffit (approx. 6-7") and 8-9" gable end projections.

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Full-width front porch across first floor, approximately seven feet deep, altered/rebuilt and enclosed with plywood siding and pairs of aluminum windows (2/2 windows with horizontal muntins), appears to have been a reconstruction, set upon concrete block walls with 2/2 windows (vertical muntins) facing south at ground level. Access into cellar provided through doorway under SE corner of log cabin. Wooden door with glass at top, horizontal panel in middle and two vertical panels below. Basement ceiling joists are large, white-washed logs, flattened on top and bottom with adz. The cellar's three rubble stone walls are also white-washed, while south wall was rebuilt in concrete block. Interior stairs leading up to center of house are closed off at top.

First floor parlor ceiling has original logs similar to those seen in ground floor ceiling, flattened with adz, and whitewashed prior to being covered with machine-cut lath and plaster. Second floor ceiling is 7'6".

Proximity to a stream located between the house and Old National Pike indicates that seasonal flooding probably caused damage to dwelling's front wall at ground level. The reconstruction of the front (south) basement wall was executed in concrete block. Front porch stairs have been removed, leaving only brick posts that appear contemporary with front wall reconstruction. Entry was relocated to east side through a one-story, modern, concrete block addition, perhaps used as sunroom or mudroom off kitchen addition. One-story, stucco kitchen addition crosses most of north elevation (approximately 2/3 of 30 foot width). Block and brick kitchen stove chimney is located on north side.

Roof rafters nailed at ridge. Random width, plank flooring, 5/4" thick, in attic. Variety of widths, including impressive, very wide (2'+) pieces of old growth timber were used as sheathing in portions of attic.

In at least two different phases during the 19th century, the house was renovated. 6/6 window sash were replaced with 2/2 to modernize the appearance on the front facade. This might have been done when the house's white-washed logs were plastered. Machine-cut lath and plaster throughout house. Some features, such as plain baseboards and four-panel doors, are more consistent with rural log cabin. On the other hand, there are at least two sets of interior trim styles: one simple, plain style seen in baseboard molding and another with complex casing and bulls-eye corner blocks in most of the house. All four rooms of the second floor are trimmed with the more ornate style molded trim. The staircase, especially with its reeded trim, is notably more ornate than expected for an otherwise simple farmer's house. Substantial, turned, stained newels and closely spaced, painted, turned balusters grace the staircase from first floor around second floor stair hall. [2009 update = vandals removed bottom newel] Interior finish carpentry is relatively ornate, considering the overall modest scale and simple form of the log house. Details of note include parlor mantel (possibly a pattern book design), bulls-eye corner blocks, molded window and door casing that was carried over as baseboards for the second floor bedrooms, turned spindles, substantial newels, and broad handrails of main staircase, as well as board-and-batten attic door finished even on unfinished attic side. The house was finished to the degree that the side walls along the very steep attic steps are plastered.

The six-panel front door, now opening into the main stair hall from the enclosed porch, is a late Greek Revival style. The two upper panels replaced with glass to bring in additional daylight. The wide framed opening of this door, filling the width of the stair hall, is outlined with the molded trim and corner blocks found on the first floor interior, and the door is flanked by four-pane sidelights with panels below devoid of detail.

There were 20th century alterations as well: (1) the complete removal and replacement of the enclosed front porch (Maybe that happened after a flood, explaining why the front wall of the original cellar was replaced in concrete block, as is the lower level of the barn.), (2) the addition of a concrete block kitchen across the rear, (3) NE corner addition, added

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after kitchen addition, that now serves as the entrance to the house, and (4) the bathroom installed in the SW corner bedroom with 20th century vaguely Art Deco style corner bathtub, possibly updated by Fleming family.

Though outhouse has been removed, concrete-block-lined pit is located outside cellar door off SE corner of house. The well is located just uphill from the kitchen door on a cleared plateau.

Large, frame, **bank barn** east of house, also near road [*demolished for salvaged lumber c. 2008*]. Remains of two louvered cupolas set at ends of main gable roof ridge. Shallow arched louvers on each side of cupolas; simple trim at corner piers up to level of spring of arches. Decorative pointed finial atop acorn design. Corrugated metal roofing laid over wooden shakes. Most snow 'eagles' missing. Vertical, flush, plank siding; circular sawn, wider and less weathered on west end of barn than elsewhere, held in place with combination of cut and wire nails. Square, louvered vents in gable ends. Large sliding doors fill central bay on north side for loading hay and another sliding door on south side for dropping bales down to feed cows. No outshed nor forebay, though it is possible that an original closed forebay configuration was replaced when concrete block wall was constructed on south side of lower level, in essence enlarging the covered milking parlor area. [See sketch for framing pattern.] Circular-sawn timber with pegged connections and mortise-and-tenon construction. Mostly fastened with wooden pegs, but some minor timbers held in place with wire nails. Cow pen at east end. Most recently used for milking parlor on the lower level. Ground floor south wall replaced with concrete block (now faltering). Steel frame windows on lower level. Poured concrete floor, supplemental structural supports, and pipe stanchions in milking parlor to accommodate approximately 16 cows. Remains of brick window well at lower level, now obscured by hillside erosion washed down against east end of barn.

Attached storage shed [*demolished for salvaged lumber c. 2008*] at NE corner is sided with repurposed standing-seam metal roofing. It slopes away to the north with a small extension on the east end, sloping south. Remains of brick silo atop stone base attached to NW corner of barn. Small doorway and connecting link with one brick and one stone wall allowed stored silage to be transferred from base of silo into lower level dairy milking parlor. Approximately 25 courses remain of the brick silo, set atop a heavily parged rubble stone base.

Small, concrete block **springhouse** (approx 12' x 15') with steel windows. Creek flowed through from north to south to keep dairy products cool. Collapsed asphalt shingle roof, with vertical plank in the gable ends.

30' x 40' typical **corn crib / wagon / tractor shed** [*demolished for salvaged lumber c. 2008*] set on brick piers. Vertical plank siding, narrow corner boards and roof trim. Large plywood doors at north end. Dirt floor. Ceiling joists (approx 9' high) are timber logs sawn flat. Vertical framing is circular. Concrete block outshed addition (approx 25' wide and 8' deep) with garage door at south end.

Modern, open, large **equipment shed**. Collapsed.

Poison ivy everywhere, and vegetation taking over the areas around buildings!

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

Specific dates 1856, 1886

Architect/Builder unknown

Construction dates

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☒ Maryland Register

☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

This Frederick County farmstead was created in the middle of the 19th century and worked for approximately 150 years. This property transferred many times among members of inter-related and neighboring families (Cains, Flemings, and Gavers among others), its chain of title indicative of their inter-weavings. Many generations of farmers worked the fields, along side the National Road and B & O RR. The Cain family started assembling their property from the wealthy Dorseys, carving off a portion of the "Dorsey's Search" tract in 1856. Another parcel was obtained in 1864. There were approximately a dozen land transfers made by Joseph J. Cain between the Civil War and the end of his life just before the end of the century. Some were to and from his sister, his in-law family (Purdum) and his neighbors (Bartholow). Just after he had sold the 78-acre "Resurvey on Dorsey's Search" to Samuel T. Fleming in 1886, there was another transfer in 1887. Then in 1904, his wife sold Lot #8, which was 67 acres adjacent to Woodville Road and south to the RR, to Mr. Fleming. Those 145 acres transferred to the Gaver family in portions in the 1930s, 1940s, and even a one-acre lot in 1959, and then in 1993 John D. Gaver sold to his nephew Truman L. Kelley, Sr. and his wife Lavinia W. who were named guardians in Gaver's will. In March 2006, the Kelleys sold 70 acres to DRCC Properties which intends to build a church on the western portion of the parcel, subdividing the eastern side into residential lots. While not outstanding architecturally, this farmstead appeared to have been typical of the area with its mid-19th century log house, expanded and updated in several renovations, its large barn (demolished in 2008)¹ used for dairy, and its other farm outbuildings, such as its corn crib / wagon shed (demolished in 2008), reflecting the county's agrarian evolution. This farm followed along with the regional pattern of development in its location, shipping its produce to market either via wagon or rail and later as roads improved by gasoline powered trucks. Typical of many farms in the area, dairy products produced on site were shipped via rail to the Washington and Baltimore areas, with milk production the most important agricultural industry in the County by the 1930s.² Even as farm labor became scarce during World War II, the area sustained its strong agricultural and dairy production³ supplying the nearby urban centers. With the recent loss of the barn and corn crib, the remaining significance of the log house and farmland is diminished. Having undergone a series of alterations, among which replaced the front porch and front wall of the ground level, and suffered vandalism and theft of windows and staircase newel, and decay to the underlying log structure, the architectural integrity of the farmhouse has been compromised. While the history and architecture of the ensemble once embodied a typical Frederick County farmstead, that image would no longer be readily apparent to a casual observer.

¹ From the exterior, the framed bank barn appeared similar to the one on the John Clay Farmstead (F-5-92, 1896-1930) with its two louvered cupolas atop the ridge.

² "New Market Region Historic Sites Survey", p. 8.

³ Ibid.

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History of The Cain / Fleming / Gaver Farmstead:

The New Market area just west of the farmstead site was originally settled in the 1700s by English speakers moving west from the Chesapeake Bay area.⁴ The early years were spent clearing rocks and scattered trees from the fields. The pace picked up with New Market developing quickly around the turn of the century. Many of the existing buildings were constructed during 1790-1820, New Market's heyday, when herds were driven east from Frederick, and the drivers could spend the new in New Market at the end of a day's journey. Another seven-mile day would put them in Ridgeville/Mt. Airy for the next night. Not only did herds of cattle, oxen, horses, and pigs pass long the Old National Road, so did carts loaded with agricultural produce, grain, tobacco, and alcohol bound for market in Baltimore. These trail drives continued into the 20th century, but when the railroad came through before the middle of the 19th century by-passing this area to go south of New Market, the local inns lost much important business. New Market evolved serving the surrounding farm community instead.⁵

The small Bartholows community originated in the 1830s as a water stop along the B&O Railroad⁶ line section between Mt. Airy to the east and Frederick Junction to the west. The railroad opened in 1831, and this section was called Plane No. 4⁷, located close to where the railroad entered the county at Ridgeville.⁸ The Bartholows area realized limited growth in the mid and late 19th century⁹, despite its location along the National Road¹⁰, because the nearby hamlets faced governmental challenges by spanning county borders.¹¹

The dates of construction of the structures on this farmstead are unknown. The land was originally part of tracts called "~~Dorsey's~~ Search"¹² and "Addition to Dorsey's Search." In 1856, **Harry W. Dorsey**¹³ and **Susan M. Dorsey**, his wife sold

⁴ Wood, Nick. "The History of New Market," *The New Paper*. 4 July 1990.

⁵ Wood, Nick. "The History of New Market," *The New Paper*. 4 July 1990.

⁶ First railroad in the US. Came through in 1830s.

⁷ It was necessary to develop a series of four inclined planes so trains could ascend and descend gradually. Plan 4 descended toward the west from Ridgeville crest. (Seng, p. 72.)

⁸ "New Market Region Historic Sites Survey", Fredrick County, August 1994, p. 6.

⁹ F-5-73 - Union Chapel of Bartholows = Marvin Chapel ME Church

¹⁰ Baltimore National Pike was financed by banks to link Baltimore with Frederick and Cumberland, and it became the first federally financed highway. Approved by Congress in 1806, work commenced in 1811. By 1839, the road continued as far as Illinois, linking the Midwest for trade, travel, emigration, and exploration. (Seng, pp. 67-8)

¹¹ "New Market Region Historic Sites Survey", p. 6.

¹² "Dorsey's Search" was large plantation (almost 1900 acres, along with another 412 acres on either side of the county road {Rt 874}), just north of New Market going toward New London. It was owned and farmed by Cordelia Dorsey, widow of William Downey, (Sr.?), daughter of Harriet and Basil Dorsey, Jr., (Seng, Joseph F. Back When: The Story of Historic New Market. p. 85) and sister of Maria Dorsey (who married Vachel Randall). (T.J.C. Williams and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick County, Maryland. p. 940). In 1837, she divided the land into six parts, one for each of her five children, and one for herself. (T.J.C. Williams and Folger McKinsey. History of Frederick County, Maryland. p. 941.) The tract name, "Dorsey's Search," is also well recognized in central Howard County, as used by other family members for a substantial parcel in what is now Columbia.

¹³ Harry Dorsey was a very wealthy man, and his family had vast land holdings, not only in the New Market area, but other branches of the family had significant real estate holdings in central Howard County as well. In 1870 (federal census records), 62 year old Harry W. Dorsey, retired farmer, had \$42,000 worth of real estate holdings, and his personal estate was worth \$10,000, many, many times the values for average farmers of the day.

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50 acres of "Resurvey of Dorsey's Search,"¹⁴ adjacent to "Dorsey's Search," including "buildings, improvements, water," etc., to brothers John T. Cain and **Joseph J. Cain**.

While no house is shown on site on **1858 Isaac Bond Map of Frederick County**¹⁵, it is assumed that if Cain brothers hadn't started construction by then, Joseph J. likely built log home shortly thereafter.¹⁶ Both house and another structure close to site of barn appear on the 1873 C.O. **Titus Atlas of Frederick County**,¹⁷ as does another house belonging to Joseph J. Cain at NW corner of Old National Pike and Woodville Road. Mrs. A.D. Cain and Mrs. L.[?]A. Cain¹⁸ are shown in separate households just to west and north at that time. The house appears to have been constructed during Agricultural-Industrial Transition Period (1815-1870), and builders used locally available building materials of log and stone.¹⁹

Joseph J. Cain (1 April 1823 - 6 June 1898) was a farmer and in 1870²⁰, at 47, he was head of a household that included just his sister, Sarah E. E.²¹, a 57 year-old invalid, a female housekeeper, and two younger farm laborers.²² By 1880,²³ he and wife **Margaret C. Purdum**²⁴ (1843 - 29 Feb 1920) had three children, Sarah A., age 7, Joseph E., age 4, and Rosa W., age 2. Margaret C. Purdum²⁵ was eldest child of Sarah Beall and Josiah W. Purdum,²⁶ who bought a farmstead (F-5-094)²⁷ just to south of the Cain property east of Bartholows Road and south of Old National Pike in 1865.

¹⁴ According to the deed, E.S. No. 8/636-637, 20 June 1856, the "Resurvey" plot had been resurveyed for Thomas B. Dorsey, and it was adjacent to "Dorsey's Search."

¹⁵ **Bond Map of Frederick County** shows "34 m", assumedly the mile marker along the Old National Road at the property. The granite marker can still be seen along the north side of the road today. The 1858 map show J. Batholow's property and house to the west, and Mrs. A.D. Cain's house is close by to the NW.

¹⁶ John T. Cain died several years later. Joseph J. Cain was executor for his brother John T. Cain's will in 1859. That will (G.H.-1-395) gave his share of 51 acres of what had been Harry W. Dorsey's land to his brother Joseph J. Cain.

¹⁷ Lake, D.J. **Atlas of Frederick County, MD**. Philadelphia: C.O. Titus & Co. 1873, Plate 25, New Market, District 9.

¹⁸ Since this first initial is hard to read, it could also been an "E." If so, then perhaps this was the homestead of Ellen Cain, who had been married to another Joseph Cain, and who in 1880 was neighbor to Samuel T. Fleming who bought the parcel under consideration in 1878. See later footnote. There are members of the Fleming family shown just east of Mrs. [?] A. Cain. That household was up a lane off Woodville Road. Other Fleming households are found on either side of the New Market/Woodville border further south close to the Montgomery County line. (Lake, **Atlas of Frederick County**, 1873, Plate 43, Woodville, District 18).

¹⁹ "New Market Region Historic Sites Survey", p. 5.

²⁰ Federal Census record - earliest one found for him, implying his independent household on this land wasn't established before 1860.

²¹ John T. Cain's 1859 will (G.H.-1-395) mentions their three sisters, including Sarah E. Elizabeth.

²² 1870 federal Census.

²³ 1880 census added an "s" onto the end of the name: Joseph J. Cains. Their household also included a widowed, 26 y.o. farmhand.

²⁴ **Mrs. Joseph J. Cain** was born **Margaret C. Purdum** on a farm near Plane No. Four [specific location unknown]. Her parents were Sarah (daughter of William and Elizabeth Beall) and **Josiah W. Purdum**. Her family moved to the area from Montgomery County, where her ancestors from Wales had settled before the Revolutionary War, according to Williams. *History of Frederick Co.*, p. 1325-1326. Her younger brother was **William Joshua Purdum** who settled at the 130 acre "Cold Spring Farm" in the Woodville District in 1878, which he rented from his father-in-law. He replaced an old log house with a nine-room frame dwelling and added a 30' x 62' barn in 1896. When his father-in-law died, the farmstead became his.

²⁵ Margaret's mother was Sarah (daughter of William and Elizabeth Beall). According to census records, in 1860, Margaret was 17, and living on a Damascus P.O./Clarksburg District in Montgomery County farm with her family, including eight younger brothers and sisters. Further information about family is available in T.J. C. Williams' *History of Frederick County, Maryland*. Vol II, pp. 1325-6.

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Cains continued to own, and probably live on this land, until 1886 when title search records indicate they sold to **Samuel T. Fleming**. The Cains remained in the area for quite some time, long after the death of Joseph J. Cain in 1898. Joseph J. Cain's 1898 will²⁸ indicated his wife, who was the executrix, should retain their homestead and garden. Joseph J. Cain had left the homestead, its garden, and land extending from "garden of the Store House opposite the big gate" [locations unknown] and south to the B & O RR to his wife, to be shared among their children at her death.

1873 Atlas of Frederick County attributes this property to Joseph J. Cain and shows that J. Bartholow²⁹ owned neighboring tannery to the west. By this time a small community has sprung up at the Woodville Road intersection with Old National Pike. Near that corner was P.G. McGriffth's store, and south of Old National Pike was the telegraph office. Then beyond to the east was W.R. Dorsey's property, a store and school. And on south side of the Pike is an engine house, grist mill, and saw mill.³⁰

After 1879, no subsequent census records can be found for Joseph Cain family until the 1900 census. By then, Joseph J. Cain had died; his family, though living nearby, did not appear to be farming.³¹

Joseph J. and Margaret C. Cain are buried in Marvin Chapel Cemetery.³² This is typical for the era, as almost every settlement in the region was only a couple miles from a Methodist church by mid-century.³³ The closest church to

²⁶ By 1870 J. W. Purdum's wealth had tripled; he owned the farmstead just to the south of the Cain land, and all nine children were living at home and working on the farm. By 1880, Margaret had moved out, but five of Purdum's children were still living at home and helping on the farm. His assets and those of Joseph J. Cain were comparable at the time.

²⁷ **Josiah W. Purdum Farmstead**, ca. 1865-1940, F-5-94, south of Rt 144 (Old National Pike) at 4701 Bartholow Rd. has a barn with two similar cupolas.

²⁸ J.K.W.-2-317

²⁹ According to 1870 federal census records, John Bartholow was 64 yo farmer/tanner born in PA, wife Sarah, age 51, son Frank 26 was farmer and other younger son John B. was at home. Another tanner lived with them.

³⁰ Lake, **Atlas of Frederick County**, 1873, Plate 43, Woodville, District 18

³¹ His wife Margaret was head of the household in Woodville; Rosa W. had grown to be 22; and her younger brother William J. [John] Cain, age 17, also lived with them. 1900 census indicated Margaret had had three children, and all three were still living. Joseph E. Cain, their eldest son, 24 in 1900, had established his own household, renting next door with his wife Viola, age 24, and baby son Ormand. His trade was listed as laborer for the railroad in 1910.

Ten years later, Cain's wife Margaret, and children Rosa and John continued to live in a house next to her son Joseph E. Cain and his wife and children in Woodville. Both males were listed as firemen with the railroad in 1910 Census records. In 1920, after Margaret's death, there were more children in the adjacent Joseph E. and John C. Cain households, both listed as being on Frederick Pike, but J. [John] C. Cain. was a merchant, probably at the store near the corner of Woodville Road, mentioned in his father's 1898 will and seen on the 1873 Lake/Titus Atlas.

When William J. Cain reached the age of 21, his father Joseph J. Cain's will (J.K.W.-2-317) indicated that his wife, who was the executrix, could sell Lots 1 and 3 of his property, and the profit distributed to his heirs. He had wanted those lots to provide income to his wife and their children until William, the youngest child, reached the age of maturity. Lot 1 was a store with a storeroom and dwelling combined, and a garden on approximately ½ acre, along with a lot "back of Plane No. 4 hall." (J.K.W.-2-317)

³² 1909 Union Chapel of Bartholows = Marvin Chapel ME Church Chapel (F-5-73). Some of the information is available at <http://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/md/frederick/cemeteries/marvinchapel.txt>

³³ "New Market Region Historic Sites Survey", p. 6.

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farmstead site, it is located just to the east, up Woodville Road. Cains shared white marble monument is prominent at top of the ridge, as are granite markers of their son Joseph E Cain, daughter Rose W. Cain Beall³⁴ and Joseph J.'s sister Ann Brashear (1861-1891, maiden name Ann Darly Cain).³⁵ Mrs. A.D. Cain is shown as living in a house up a short road off Old National Pike, to the NW of J.J. Cain the 1873 map. This house might have been her father Joshua Cain's house.³⁶ The 1870 census indicated sister Anna and Christian Brashear were neighbors, had six children and he was farm laborer.

Samuel T. Fleming bought the 78-acre farmstead under consideration in 1886 for \$2,342.61 from Joseph J. Cain and Margaret C. Cain, his wife. This transfer³⁷ excluded a "water right" already conveyed to the B & O RR Co. Census information about Samuel T. Fleming indicated that in 1880 he was a 23 year-old, single, farmhand son living with his father Thomas Fleming, his mother, and a younger sister. The T. Fleming family members were neighbors of Ellen Cain³⁸ at the south end of the same Woodville district. Samuel T. married **Annie B.** (Belle³⁹) ca. 1882,⁴⁰ the year before son **George E. Fleming's** birth, but wife Annie's name was not on the deed.

In 1904, Margaret C. Cain sold another 68 acres, called Lot #8, to Samuel T. Fleming for \$15.20/acre, for a total price of \$1,030.87, for the benefit of William J. Cain, her youngest child, per instructions in her late husband's will. These two parcels make up the 145 acre property sold by George E. Fleming, son of Samuel T. Fleming, et al, to the **Gaver family** in 1934.⁴¹

The 1910 federal census records indicate Samuel T. and his wife Annie B. had 10 children, seven of whom were alive in 1910. Eldest son George E., 27 at the time, worked along side of his "general farmer" father as a farm laborer. Younger siblings Mary, 14, Etta, 12, and son Lonza, 9, also lived at home, as did a 17 year-old hired farm laborer.

³⁴ Their white marble monument, identified as with "Father and Mother," shows signs of aging, but is quite prominently sited at the highest point. The vista of rural valley beyond, while still pastoral, has become developed with I-70 and housing and commercial development in Ridgeville and Mt. Airy. Looking back SE toward the site, one can see the large transmission tower that sits atop what was once the Cains' highest ridge. Their graves are surrounded by those of relatives:

Joseph E. Cain (1876-1954) --- Mary Viola Cain (1881-1951)

Rose W. Beall (1877-1955) --- Harry R. Beall (1887-1949)

Nearby are members of the Brugee and Brashear(s) families. The cluster is readily identifiable by the mature boxwoods spaced between the graves.

³⁵ Name obtained from brother John T. Cain's 1859 will {G.H.-1-395}) and her married name Anna D. Brashear, husband = Christian Brashear from Joseph J. Cain's sister Sarah E. Cain's 1875 will (S.G.C.-1-627) which also mentioned Lydia A. Burgee (nee Lydia Maria Cain), wife of Thomas Burgee.

³⁶ Sarah E. Cain's 1875 will (S.G.C.-1-627) mentioned that she resided on the farm of the late Joshua Cain. The four siblings split the proceeds from the land among themselves after their father's death. His will was dated 1851.

³⁷ Land Record deed W.I.P. No. 4/372, 29 Dec 1886.

³⁸ In 1860, another Joseph Cain lived in New Market. He was a 40 y.o. farmer, married to wife Ellen and they had five young children. That Joseph Cain died sometime before 1873, as the Lake *Atlas of Frederick County* shows "Mrs. Cain" living next to T. Fleming. Mrs. Ellen Cain had five sons and a daughter living with her in 1880 who were ages 15-30, according to federal census records.

³⁹ Samuel T. Fleming 1925 will (Liber G.E.S. No. 2)

⁴⁰ 1910 federal Census records

⁴¹ Land Records -- deed -- 395/265. The name of one of the grantors' names was Gaver Fleming, implying there was a connection between the two families, while the Fleming family owned the property until 1934.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-5-147

Name Cain /Fleming /Gaver Farmstead

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 5

Since 1920 census indicated that Samuel T. and Annie B. Fleming were living across county border in Mt. Airy in Carroll County with only daughter Etta, 22, son Gaver Fleming, 20, and grand-daughter⁴² Marie Hardy, 6, living with them, they appear to have moved off farm under consideration. According to same record, George E. was married and living with his in-laws in Lisbon, Howard County, leaving open the question as to who was working farm during 1910s-1934.

Samuel T. Fleming died in 1925, though his heirs held on to the property until 1934. Samuel and his wife Annie B., and at least two of his children who died young, are buried in Marvin Chapel Cemetery⁴³ in family cluster near Cain family graves.

In 1930, after Samuel's death, Annie B. Fleming continued to live in Mt. Airy with her children Gaver E., a florist, and Julia M., along with grand-daughter Marie A. Hardy, 18.⁴⁴ Samuel T. Fleming's heirs, specifically Samuel's son George E. Fleming, et al, sold the farmstead to the Gaver family in 1934. The name of one of the grantors in the sale of the property to the Gaver family in 1934 is Gaver Fleming, implying there was a strong connection between the two families.

Though property had passed through hands of other members⁴⁵ of the Gaver family, **John A. Gaver** owned property with his wife **Louise A. Gaver**, for almost 50 years (1944-1993), passing it along within months of his wife's 1992 death.⁴⁶

⁴² Fleming's 1925 will names her as great grand daughter.

⁴³ Wife Annie B. Fleming (1863-1933), daughter Mary B. (1886-1913), and Son Alonzo Fleming (1888-1918). Both Samuel T. and son George were general farmers. By 1920 federal census, George E. was married and living with his in-laws in Lisbon, Howard County, leaving open the question as to who was working the farm.

⁴⁴ 1930 Federal Census.

⁴⁵ In 1938, **John D. Gaver** (born ca. 1906. He had been working as farmhand and lodging in Montgomery Co. in 1930.) and wife **Mary E. Gaver** (1820- 9 Feb 1890) sold the land to members of the Gaver family – David T. Gaver and Carrie E. Gaver, having purchased it originally from George E. Fleming, et al in 1934.

David T. Gaver (14 Dec 1876 – 18 Aug 1946) was son of John T. Gaver. In both 1880 and in 1900, he was living with his father, mother, and brother in Catocin, MD. Shortly after he and his wife **Carrie E. Gaver** (26 Oct 1882 - ?) bought their land in 1938,

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-5-147

Name Cain /Fleming /Gaver Farmstead
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 6

Part of their land was to the south of Old National Pike, also called Baltimore-Frederick Turnpike, and in 1954 Gavers granted a roadway right-of-way to the MD State Roads Commission. Gavers granted electric line rights-of-way to Potomac Edison through their meadows in 1947, as had Anna B. Fleming before in 1930.⁴⁷

Property changed hands in 1993 when it passed from John D. Gaver to **Lavinia W. and Truman L. Kelley, Sr.**, his nephew and guardian. They in turn sold the 70 acre parcel to the current owner DRCC Properties in 2006. Current owner plans to develop site for church.

they sold a 2.5 acre tract to Charles H. Kehne and his wife Ella F. Kehne. According to 1930 federal census, David T. and Carrie E. Gaver lived in Lisbon in Howard County with son Paul M., age 20, and daughter Leona, age 17.

⁴⁶ 78 acres described as Parcel 1 in two transactions -- one and another part from George E. Fleming, et al. Parcel 2 was composed of homestead land --culvert on the Turnpike up through the garden of the stone house opposite the big gate, west along homestead garden, south to B&O RR.

⁴⁷ A Potomac Edison right-of-way also crossed the land owned by Charles H. Kehne, et ux. (Ella F. Kehne in 1947 at the time of the contract.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. F-5-147

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"see continuation sheet"

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 70.22

Acreage of historical setting

Quadrangle name Damascus

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

70 acre parcel outlined in deed, liber 59335 folio 543, Frederick County Courthouse
FrederickCounty tax map 89 tax parcel 29 tax ID number 18/370395

North side of Old National Pike, east of Barhtolows road and west of Woodville Road

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Lisa Wingate		
organization		date	August 2007, updated Feb 2009
street & number		telephone	
city or town		state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-5-147

Name Cain / Fleming / Gaver Farmstead
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

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5935/543, 28 March 2006

1925/5380, 2 September 1993

442/575, 19 August 1944

414/30 13 July 1938

395/265, 21 March 1934

265/174, 3 Feb 1904

W.I.P. No. 4/372, 29 Dec 1886

E.S. No. 8/636-637, 20 June 1856

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John Bartholow 1873 (SGC-1-344)

Joseph J. Cain 1898 (J.K.W.-2-317)

John T. Cain's 1859 will (G.H.-1-395)

Sarah E. Cain's 1875 will (S.G.C.-1-627)

Samuel T. Fleming 1925 (Liber G.E.S. No. 2)

Wood, Nick. "The History of New Market," *The New Paper*. 4 July 1990.

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1795 Griffith, Dennis. *Map of the State of Maryland*

1808 Varle, Charles *Map of Frederick and Washington Counties*

1858 Bond, Isaac. *Map of Frederick County*

1873 Lake, D.J. *Atlas of Frederick County, MD*. Philadelphia: C.O. Titus & Co. 1873.

PROPERTY: 12820 Via National Pike,

District 18, Property ID 380 3915

Liber	Folio	Grantor	Grantee	Date	Cost	Lot size, description, other information	Miscellaneous
5935	543	Kelley, Truman H. & Lavinia W.	^{NEPHEW} John D. Gaver	12/28/06	\$1 million		Truman & Lavinia were grandchildren of Person's Property John D. Gaver 8/31/1993 Liber
1925 1924	5380	Gaver, John D	Kelley	9/2/1943		Nov 1993 - Kelley changed from husband & wife to tenants in common also took mortgage in 1995 - \$55K	
442	575	David T. Gaver & Carrie E. Gaver	John D. Gaver & Louise A. Gaver	8/19/1944			Louise died 12/24/1992 leaving property to John D. G.
414	30	John D. Gaver & Mary E. Gaver wife	David T. Gaver & Carrie E. Gaver wife	7/13/1938	\$10	145 acres 2 tracts = 148.5 acres being parts of tract called "Dorsey's Search" & "Addition to Dorsey's Search" w/ improvements	#3 in stamps
395	265	George E. Fleming, et al Maggie his wife Gus & Fleming's his wife Ethel Summers	John D. Gaver & Mary E. Gaver wife	3/21/1934		142.5 acres same land as above 2 tracts = 145 acres	#3.0 in stamps
421	7	David T. Gaver & Carrie E. Gaver wife	Charles H. Kehne & Elba F. Kehne wife	8/1/1938		2.5 acre tract taken out of 414/30	
630	350	John T. G. Stiles & Charlotte Q. Stiles wife	John D. Gaver & Louise A. Gaver wife	12/8/1959		.96 acres land together w/ all and singularly the buildings improvements...	55¢ recordation tax
464	468	Charles H. Kehne, et. ux.	John T. G. Stiles et. ux.	4/2/1948		.96 acre Δ land	

Charles and Elba F. Kehne (1947) et. ux.

Parcel 1 - 78 acres
"Dorsey's Search" Addition to D.S.

Parcel 2

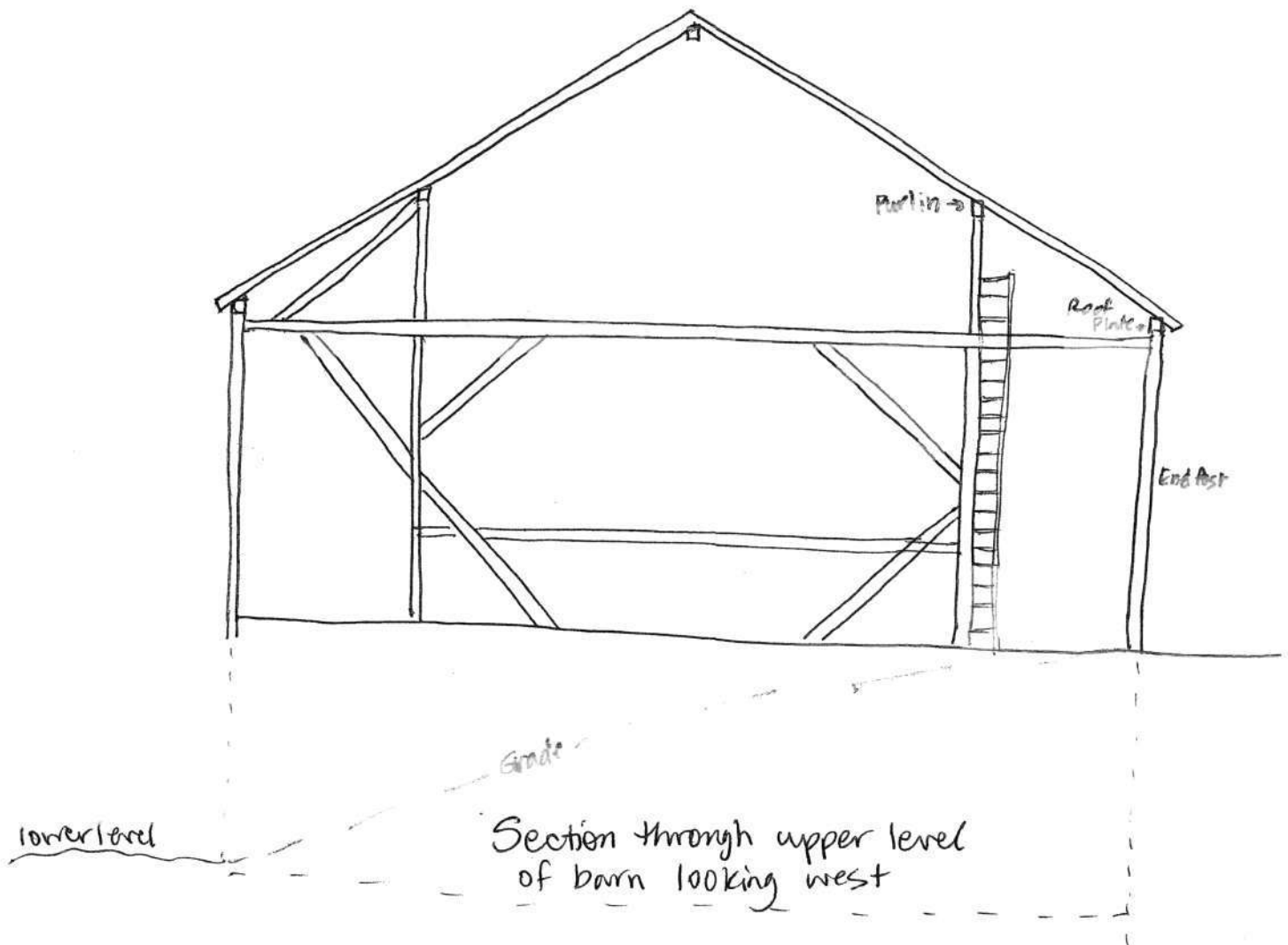
PROPERTY. 12820 Old National Pike

F-5-147

Date	Liber	Folio	Grantor	Grantee	Cost	Lot size, description, other information	Miscellaneous
1916		168-169	Samuel T. & Annie B. Fleming	Chesapeake Potomac Telephone of Balt. City			
29 Dec 1886	312 W.I.P. No. 4	372	Joseph J. Cain Margaret C. Cain (wife)	→ Samuel T. Fleming	\$2,342 $\frac{61}{100}$	78 acres "Resurvey on Dorsey's Search" crosses RR & includes Biorie water right	
3 Feb 1904	265	174	Margaret C. Cain Executrix		\$1030 = \$15.29/acre	Part of "Dorsey's Search" or "Addition to Dorsey's Search" next to land conveyed in 1886 - got from Adam C. Warner & Margaret A. Warner his wife 14 Apr 1864 WIC #1, Folio 469	adjacent to road from Martin Chapel to B. & O. RR highway, Balt. & Fredk. T. 67 acres Lot #8
20 June 1886	E.S. No. 5	636- 637	Harry W. Dorsey & Susan M. Dorsey his wife	→ John T. & Joseph J. Cain		"Resurvey on Dorsey's Search" buildings, improvements, water, etc. 50 acres adjacent to "Dorsey's Search"	"Resurvey" Surveyed for Thomas B. Dorsey
1904 19 Apr 1904	265 JWLC No. 1	173 469	John B. Noyes Rosa Noyes, wife	Cain	\$173	portion of Lot #3 11 acres 11 acres	

F-5-147

Cain/Fleming Barn
Mt. Airy, MD



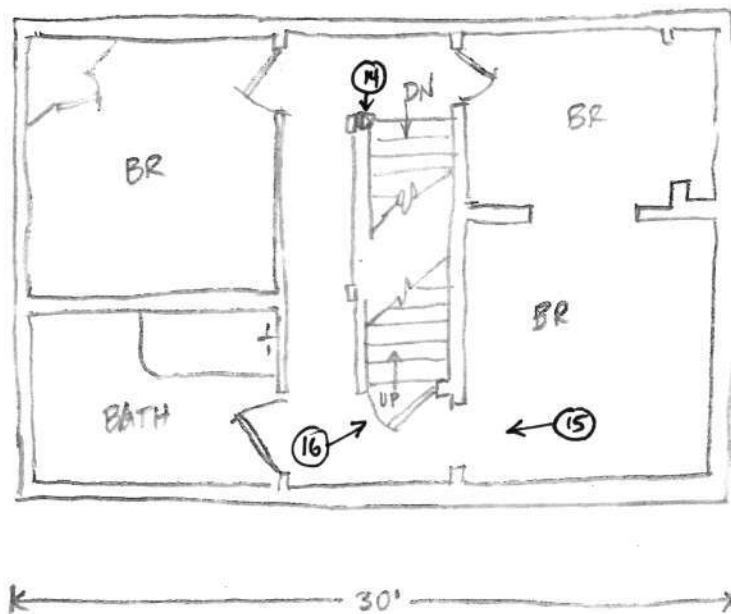
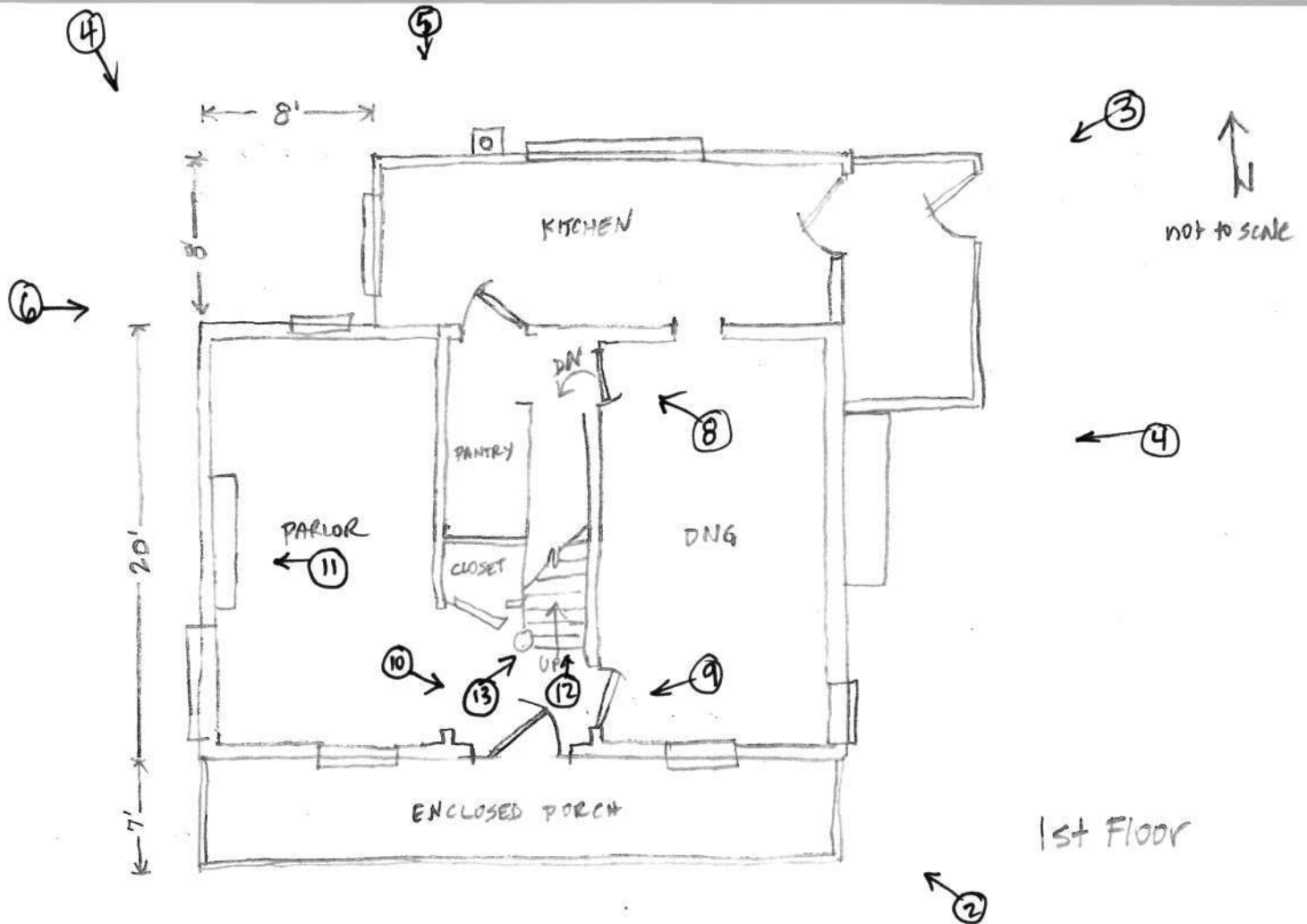
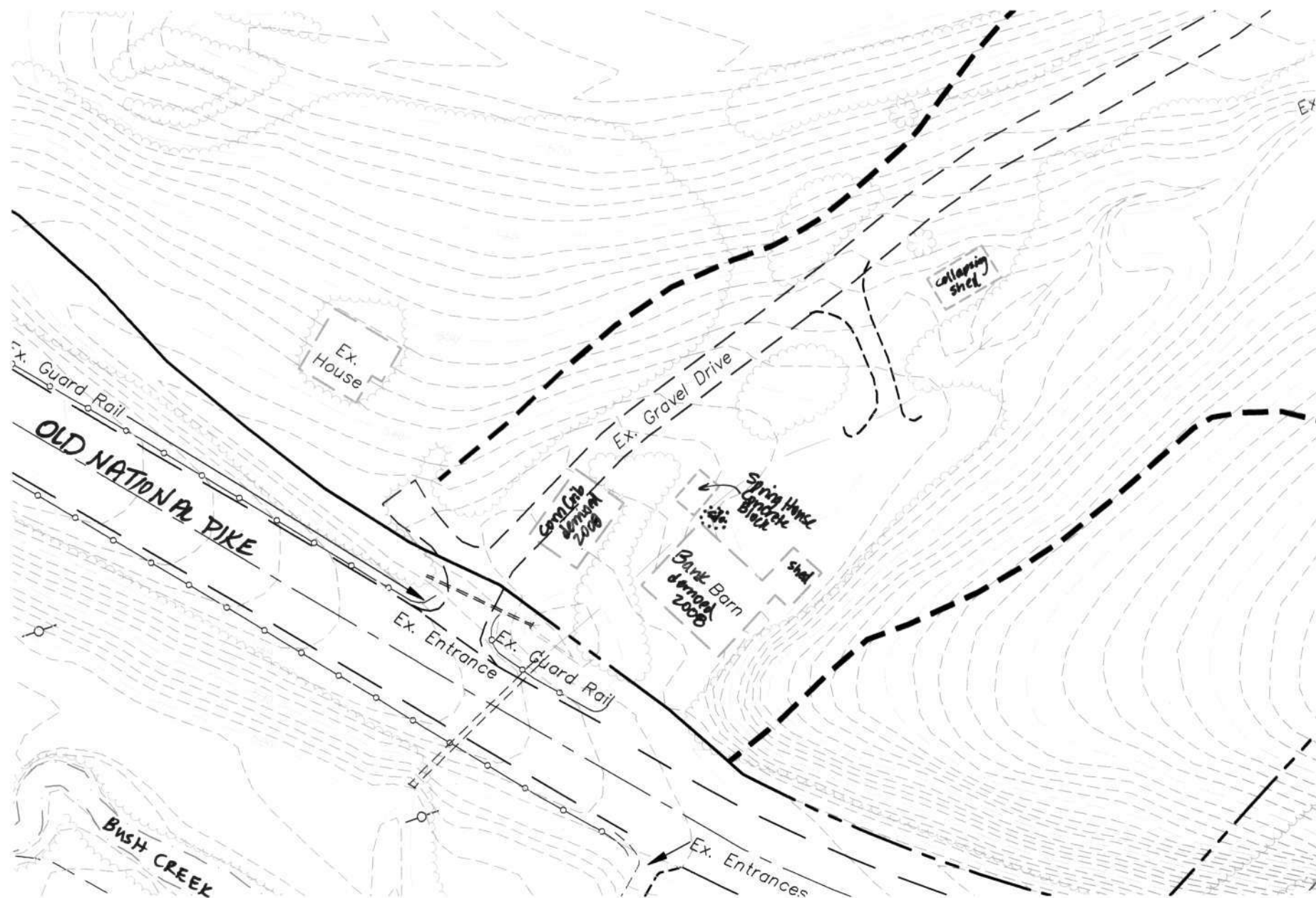


Photo Angles Indicated

F-5-147
Cain/Fleming/Garver
Log Cabin
Wingate 2007



Cain / Fleming / Grover Farmstead
Site Plan showing cluster of agricultural bldgs.

F-5-147



Photographic Views

communications
tower



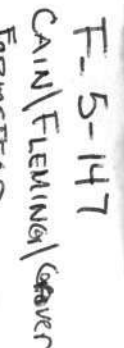
Cain / Fleming / Gower Farmstead

F-5-147

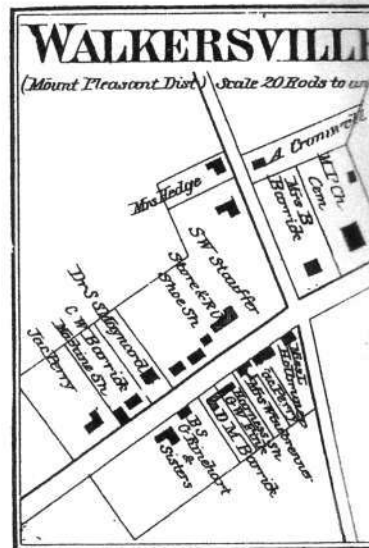


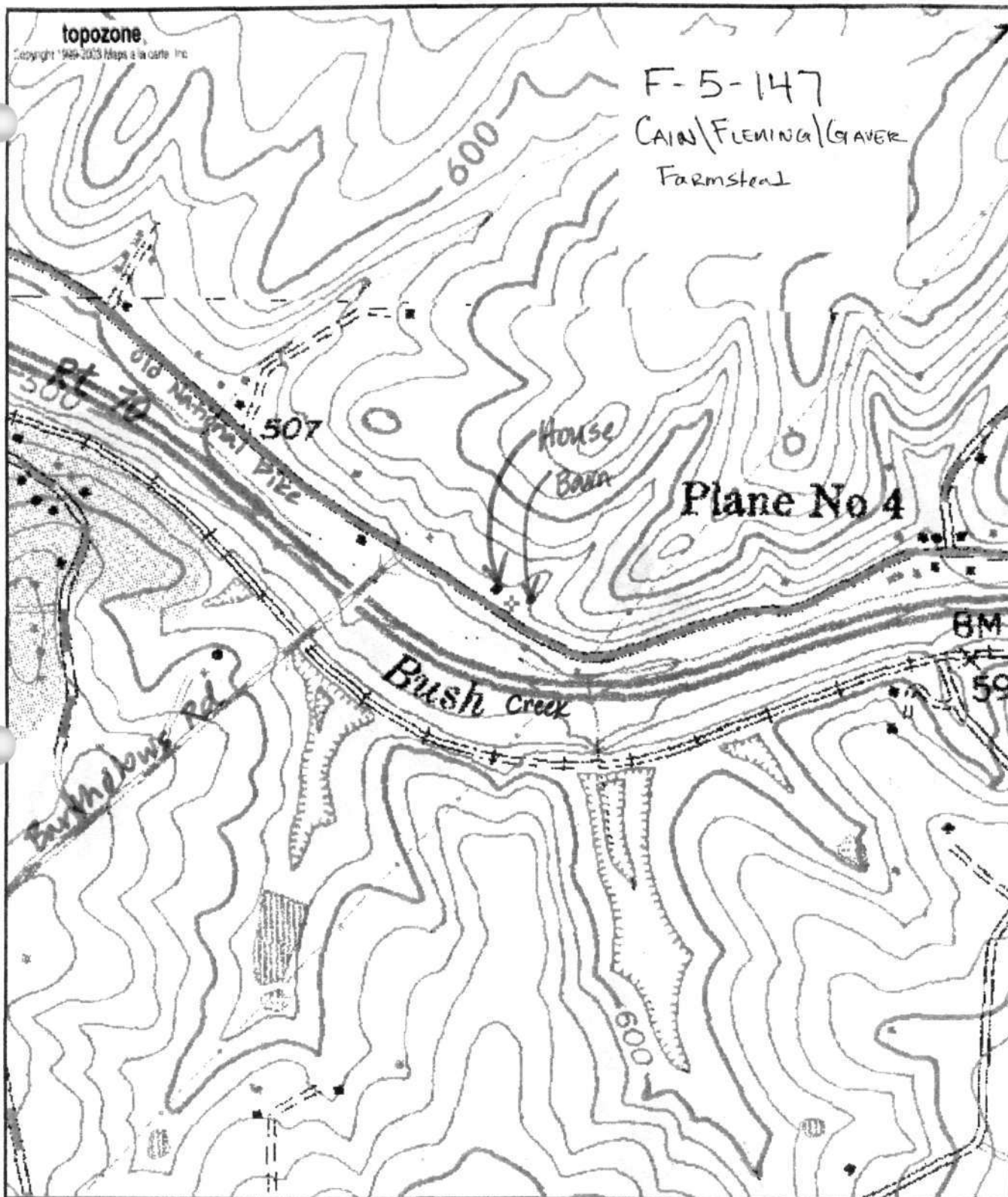
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Scale 1½ Inches to the Mile





0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 km
0 0.09 0.18 0.27 0.36 0.45 mi

UTM 18 308922E 4360053N (NAD27)
USGS Damascus (MD) Quadrangle
Projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD83 Datum

M=-7.577
G=-1.408



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming / Gaver Farmstead
Old National Pike, Mt Airy
L Wingate 8/07 MD SHPO

022 NNNN 001 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

Mile marker along National Road east of
entry to property which is just beyond road sign

1/24



F-5-147

Cain/Fleming Farm

NH Ariz

L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

022 NNNN 017 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

SE corner of house



F-5-147

Cain/Fleming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

022 NNNN 016 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

NE corner of house



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm
MF Amy
L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

022 NNNN 015 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

Close up of chimney
on eastern side
of house.

Close up of chimney
on eastern side of
house.

4/24



F5-147

Cain/Fleming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

022 NNNN 014 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

Rear - north side of house

5/24

Asbestos siding

German
siding

Deteriorating
logs

F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

Close up of logs
as seen @ NW corner

022 NNNN 002 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

Close up of logs as seen @ NW corner

6/24



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm

117 Airy

L Wingate 8/07

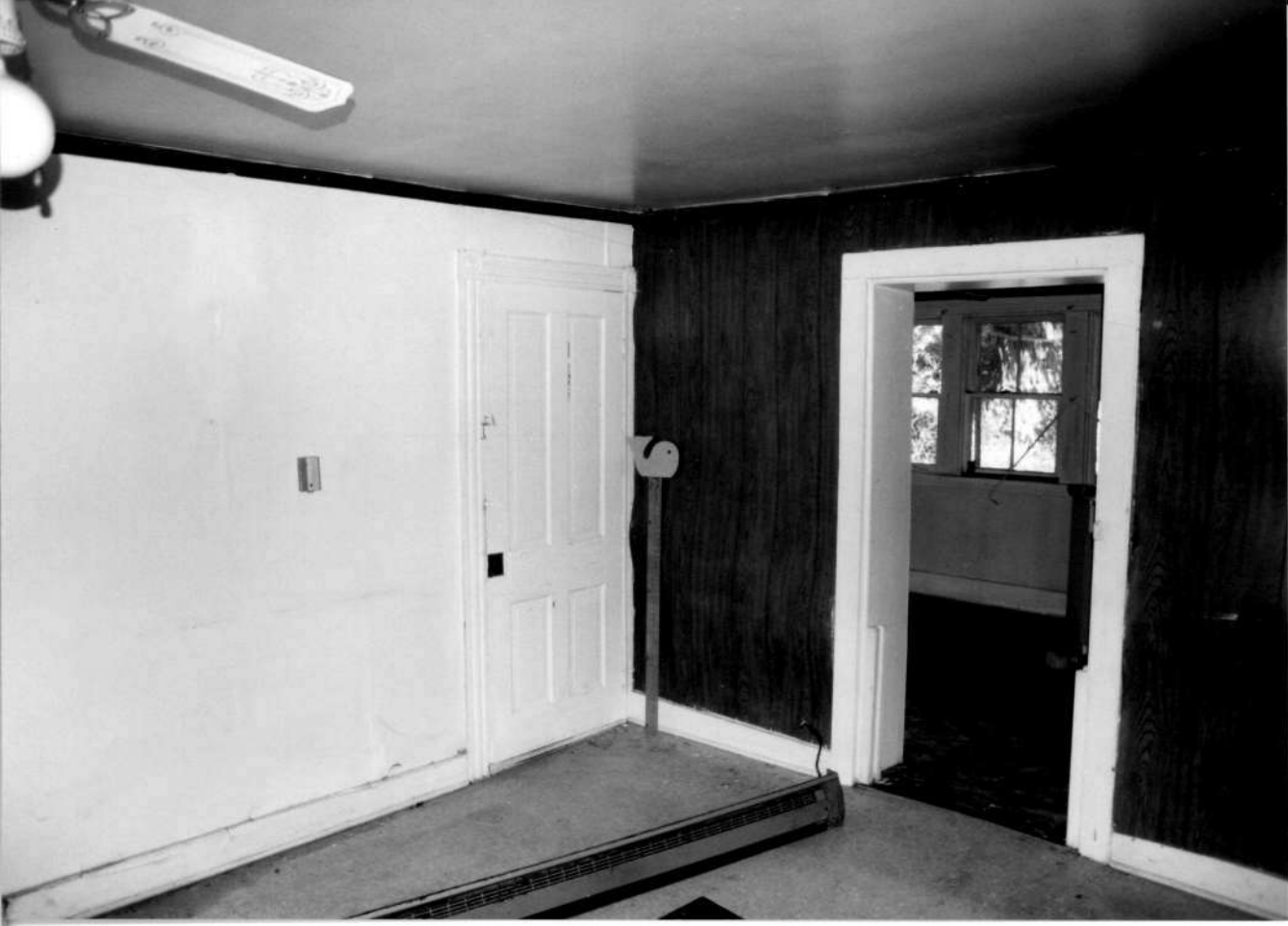
022 NNNN 013 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#

MD SHPO

NW corner of house

NW corner of house

7/24



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

022 NNNN 012 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

Dining Room - looking NW - paneled door
leads to basement. Open door leads to kitchen

8/24



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

022 NNN 011 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

Looking through DNG RM doorway to opened
door between central hall and enclosed porch.

9/24



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

022 NNNN 009 12.10.07 RITZ ---#3EN

Wide opening between LVG RM and central hallway. Doorway at right (early/original front door) leads to enclosed porch. Doorway beyond leads to DNG RM.

10/24



F-5-147

Cain/ Fleming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate 8/07--NEG# 022 NNNN 008 12.10.07 RITZ

MD SHPO

LVG Room mantel

11/24



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

022 NNNN 010 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

Base of staircase

12/24



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm
Wingate 8/07

022 NNNN 007 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

MD SHPO

Navel at base of stairs
Reeded stringer



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm

MT Airy

L Wingate

8/07

022 NNNN 005 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

MD SHPO

2nd floor stair hall

14/24



F-5-147

Cain/Flaming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate

8/07

MD SHPO

2nd floor BR doorways

15/24



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate

022 NNNN 004 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

8/07

MD SHPO

Attic door on 2nd floor

16/24



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate

8/07

MD SHPO

Wide roof sheathing

12/24

022 NNNN 003 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

Very wide roof sheathing



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate

9/07

MD SHPO

Dermed in 2009

022 NNNN 019 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

South elevation of bank barn
Lower level used as milking parlor

18/24



F-5-147

Cain/ Fleming Farm

Mt Airy

L Wingate 8107

MD SHPO

demolished in 2008

022 NNNN 020 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

East end of barn

19/24



K5-141

Cain/Flaming Farm

Mt. Airy

L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

denied in 2008

022 NNNN 024 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

Barn - North Elevation

Shed attached at NE corner and
base of stone/brick silo @ NW corner

20/24



F-5-147

Cain/Flaming Farm
Mt Airy

L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

022 NNNN 023 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

NE corner shed - demoed in 2008

2/24



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm
Mt Airy
L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

022 NNNN 022 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

Barn interior - west end

demolished in 2008

22/24



F-5-147

Cain / Fleming Farm

117 Airy

L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

022 NNNN 021 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

At left - Base of brick silo at NW ^{demolished in 2008} corner of barn.
At right - concrete spring house - still standing
2/09

23/24



F-5-147

Cain/Fleming Farm
Mt Airy
L Wingate 8/07

MD SHPO

022 NNNN 018 12.10.07 RITZ NEG#---

North elevation of tractor shed / corn crib
demolished in 2006

24/24